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RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CITY AND GANGS GRAPPLE TO DEATH

Mayor, Checkmated by
Machine, Hastens to
Confer with Root.

DEPOSED OFFICERS RESUME POSITIONS

Court Grants Temporary Injunction—Ward Leaders Meet in Penrose's Office and Pledge Support to Durham—Sensational Situation in Quaker City.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 24.—The gas lease fight was carried into the courts to-day, and, in consequence, the two directors appointed by Mayor Weaver last evening, are out of office and the directors who were dismissed have again taken up the duties of their positions.

Late in the day Mayor Weaver, accompanied by former Judges James Gay Gordon, went to New York for consultation with Elihu Root, the mayor's special counsel. What the result of this move will be cannot be foretold.

Attorneys for E. E. Costello and David J. Smyth, the dismissed directors, applied for a preliminary injunction against the mayor and A. Lincoln Acker and Sheldon Potter, their successors in office, restraining Messrs. Acker and Potter from assuming the duties of their respective offices, and restraining the mayor and all other city employees from aiding them in carrying out such intentions. A temporary injunction was granted. The new officials were in office about two hours.

The leaders of the organization were in conference all day, and conferences were held to-night. One of the most important gatherings of the day was that held in the office of United States Senator Penrose, where State Insurance Commissioner Israel W. Durham, the Republican organization leader, met all the ward leaders. It was stated that all the ward leaders had assured Durham of their support.

Caused Consternation.
Mayor Weaver's action in removing Costello and Smyth, which is still the sensation of the day, was like "lightning from a clear sky." None knew what day night he had contemplated anything in opposition to the political leaders who had placed him in power. That night, however, he was informed that Costello and Smyth had resigned, and he informed them that he desired their resignations.

As soon as he arrived in the City Hall yesterday, the Mayor was visited by the directors, and each handed him a letter. It was their resignations, each containing the announcement, "to take effect as soon as my successor shall have qualified."

As Select Council is required to confirm Mayor's appointment, the directors sought to continue in office, trusting to the machine's control of the Select Council to prevent confirmation of the Mayor's appointment.

Upon receipt of the resignations the Mayor wrote a note to the directors demanding their unconditional resignations. Neither Costello or Smyth could be found for some time, as they were in conference with Durham, Michael, Penrose and other machine bosses.

Later they sent letters to the Mayor, saying that they would not amend their resignations, and that they were acting on advice of counsel, dismissed both of them and made the new appointment.

In an interview, the Mayor admitted that his break with the machine leaders was due to trouble over the gas works lease. Mayor Weaver had appealed to Council to defend the gas works lease for five years, to be given to the United Gas Improvement Company for \$25,000,000.

Machine Checkmated.
Ever since the administration began, two years ago, the Mayor has been troubled by the machine. He has been passing the ordinance to lease the gas works, last Thursday, Councils humiliated the Mayor by passing eight bills over his head and denying his letter opposing the proposed lease.

The machine leaders defied him and Director Costello, while the ward leaders, passing the ordinance to lease the gas works, last Thursday, Councils humiliated the Mayor by passing eight bills over his head and denying his letter opposing the proposed lease.

His call for the resignations of his two most important directors was a surprise to Durham. No sooner did the news spread than ward leaders and place holders, frightened into a panic, rushed to Durham's office and the leaders were told that the only thing to do was to surrender unconditionally or fight. When Morrow's suspension was announced, it was followed by a letter from the assistant director of supplies to Director Shoyer, in which Morrow declared that he would not consider his suspension unless Director Shoyer furnished him with the reasons for the act. Director Shoyer did not comply. Morrow's letter indicated the plans of the frightened machine.

As the Mayor's action foretells the passing of the Durham machine, it is expected that there will be some violent changes in the political situation of this city, which so long has remained "corrupt and contented."

Meantime, pressure is being brought to bear on councilmen and others to resign. The Mayor is expected to make a move over the Mayor's veto, which is contemplated in the session of the Councils to-day. With the Mayor taking a decided stand against the plans of the houses and having two years more to serve, it seems probable that the ward leaders and place holders, most of whom hold jobs under the Mayor, will be forced to resign or to flee to the hills.

Mayor Greeted With Cheers.
Michael is the favorite contractor of the machine. He has the contract for the \$27,000,000 filtration plant, which work now will be supervised by the new director of public works, Mr. Acker.

To hold his men in line and keep them without work, Michael could make an attempt to elect Weaver's successor, in 1907, would involve the expenditure of a vast amount of money.

Although this is admitted to be a life and death struggle for the machine, it is not believed that the houses, most of whom have accumulated wealth through their political activity, and are ready to risk their fortunes in an apparently futile cause.

Although Mayor Weaver had been

(Continued on Second Page.)

PROBING BOOK MATTER DEEPLY

State Board of Education
Hears Testimony
All Day.

LAWYERS ASKED VEXING QUESTIONS

Publisher Jenkins Testifies That Account Is Kept in the Name of Thomas and McGilvray. Strong Denials From These Gentlemen—Counsel Employed.

For five hours yesterday the State Board of Education, in open session, heard testimony and brief arguments in the investigation of the charges recently printed by Mr. J. D. Eggleston, Jr., of Prince Edward, a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, wherein that gentleman had stated that the board had been "tricked" in the edition of the Virginia School Register at an exorbitant price therefor. Adjournment of the open session was had at 6 P. M., and the board did not again take up the matter, though it sat until 12:15 A. M., electing division superintendents.

The investigation developed interesting, not to say sensational, facts. The first of these was a bid from a reliable printing concern to publish the Register for eighteen cents, whereas the book is now sold for seventy-five cents, and for ninety cents with postage paid. It was further developed that the Hermitage Press, successors to the J. L. Hill Printing Company, print the publication. It was further developed that for twenty-five cents per copy, and that Mr. J. P. Thomas, principal of the Richmond High School and owner of the Register, gets the difference between twenty-five and seventy-five cents on about 2,400 copies annually less the discount to dealers in school books. In short, it is estimated that Mr. Thomas makes something like \$700 to \$800 per year royalty on the Register, which is not copyrighted, and cannot be.

The most striking thing developed by the inquiry was that the account of Mr. Thomas for the printing and delivery of the Register stands on the books of the Hermitage Press, as stood on those of the J. L. Hill Printing Company in the name of "Thomas and McGilvray." Nobody was able to satisfactorily explain why this was done, save that the publishers testified that Mr. Thomas had said to them that McGilvray was interested in the Register. Mr. McGilvray strenuously and emphatically disclaimed any pecuniary interest in the publication, and Mr. Thomas fully corroborated this statement. The books of the firm were produced to show the entry. It was developed, however, that all checks for the Register receipts were made payable to J. P. Thomas, and that Mr. McGilvray was not known in the transaction by the printing firm, nor even known by sight.

Mr. McGilvray was particularly earnest and emphatic in disclaiming any connection with the work peculiarly, though he admitted with pride that he had aided in the completion of the Register.

Without arriving at any conclusion or fixing a date for further hearing, the board devoted the evening to other matters, and there the case rests. Mr. Eggleston sought to make good his charge that the board had been imposed upon, in that it did not know who was the owner of the Register or the amount of the profit thereon, and made good certainly so far as the price is concerned.

Was the Board Tricked?
Major Anderson, attorney general, stated that Mr. Eggleston had been invited to appear before the board and present such facts as might be in his possession in connection with the adoption by the State Board of Education of the Virginia School Register. He then read a letter from Mr. Eggleston, board had been tricked in the adoption of this publication.

Mr. Eggleston arose with a copy of the formal notice in the shape of a resolution of the board requesting him to appear and substantiate his charge, and read the same, stating that he wished to see if a man can disclaim what he has never done nor attempted to do, he disclaimed having brought any charges or implied any improper conduct to the Board of Education not to any member of it.

"My reference was rather to the Department of Public Instruction, three

(Continued on Second Page.)

HILL AND HARRIMAN FORCES JOIN HANDS

Harmony Said to Have Been Restored Between Rival Railway Interests.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 24.—Announcement was made from an official source to-day that a final settlement of all the difficulties growing out of the old corner in Northern Pacific Railway Company stock had been reached, and henceforth there would be harmony between the Hill and Harriman forces. It is said that the details of the settlement were worked out at a conference held between the representatives of the various interests involved and of which also some of the principals, including E. H. Harriman, were present. The deal is said to be in the form of joint agreement between the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific Railway Companies for the construction of a connecting road between the Union Pacific and Northern Pacific roads in the clearwater district to be opened jointly by the two companies. There was a pronounced advance in the Northern Pacific stock, and a recovery in the Union Pacific and other Harriman stocks.



GOVERNOR MONTAGUE, ATTORNEY-GENERAL ANDERSON, MR. J. D. EGGLESTON, JR., MR. L. H. JENKINS, MR. J. A. MCGILVRAY, PROFESSOR KENT, SECRETARY BRENT, MR. WALTER HILL, STENOGRAPHER OWENS, MR. JULIAN P. THOMAS.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION INVESTIGATING SUPERINTENDENT EGGLESTON'S CHARGES.

TURN INCOMING TIDE SOUTHWARD

Industrial Parliament Discusses Immigration Question and Makes Plans.

RAILROAD TO OPEN BUSINESS

Important Step Taken by Atlantic Coast Line—South Carolina Commissioner Leaves.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, May 24.—A discussion of immigration and an address by Gustav H. Schwab, of New York, on "Foreign Commerce and Ocean Transportation," were the features of to-day's sessions of the Southern Industrial Parliament. The immigration question was discussed by Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, and Commissioner-General Frank P. Sargent, of the Immigration Bureau.

Permanent organization was effected by the election of Governor Robert Glenn, of North Carolina, as president, and other officers as follows: W. C. Murphy, Washington, D. C., secretary; J. P. Thaxton, Columbia, S. C., treasurer; vice-presidents—Alabama: William C. McGowan, Huntsville; Georgia: W. O. McGowan, Hoffman; Mississippi: Henry Kernoghan, Jackson; North Carolina: R. S. Reinhardt, Lincolnton; South Carolina: E. J. Watson, Columbia; Tennessee: Robert Gates, Nashville; Texas: Joseph Schwartz, Corsicana; Virginia: C. L. Holland, Danville; Executive Committee: W. T. Brown, Ragland, Ga.; P. J. Holliday, Washington, Ga.; Miss M. J. McCarthy, Batesville, S. C.; J. A. Brown, Charlestown, N. C.; Albert Akers, Nashville, Tenn.; E. C. Robinson, Houston, Texas; J. S. Brown, Pocahontas, Va.; H. L. West, District of Columbia. In the absence of Governor Glenn, W. O. McGowan, of Georgia, presided.

Discuss Immigration.

Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, spoke on the subject of immigration. He said that as a result of the cultural, commercial and industrial activity and expansion in the South, there was a demand for labor which could not be supplied from its own population, and that in consequence the South was struggling with a labor famine. Nearly every other section of the country, he said, had claimed and obtained a share of the enormous immigration to the United States from abroad during the last twenty-five years. The failure of the South to get a part of the newcomers not only accounted for the present labor famine in that section, but in many other ways, he said, had been disadvantageous to the United States. The kind of labor the South needed, he said, was a debatable question. He described the system of wages in the South as being almost universally on the share plan, and advised those actually engaged in efforts to induce emigration to the South from other countries to present that plan, and not be misled into a comparison of wage scales. If laborers for the present could not be gotten from this country, it was certain, he said, that with proper effort the right kind of men could be obtained abroad.

Mr. Sargent declared that thirty-two per cent. of all the immigration to Amer-

(Continued on Eleventh Page.)

MYSTERIOUS ROBBERY OF A DRUGSTORE SAFE

Store Partially Burned and Theft Not Discovered Until Safe Is Opened.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PETERSBURG, Va., May 24.—The safe in W. B. Brown's burned drug store has been robbed. How, when or by whom are equal mysteries. The matter has been kept quiet for detective purposes. The store was partially burned Sunday morning early. The proprietor was in Delaware, but the safe was apparently intact. When Brown returned, the opening of the safe revealed a loss of one hundred and twenty-five dollars. The working of the combination by an expert is suggested, but the loss of the money is the known fact. The fire began in the cellar, and is supposed to have been caused by the dropping of a cigar through the street grating.

Whether or not there was a combined robber and incendiary is another problem.

POINTER ON THE WEATHER



CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Richmond's weather was clear and cool. Range of the Thermometer:
9 A. M. 60 6 P. M. 68
12 M. 55 3 P. M. 60
2 P. M. 45 12 midnight 55
Average..... 52.1-3

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
May 25, 1905.
Sun rises..... 4:55 HIGH TIDE.
Sun sets..... 7:18 Morning..... 8:30
Moon rises..... 12:20 Evening..... 10:30

SUES BROKAW FOR QUARTER MILLION

Wealthy Clubman Charged With Breach of Promise in Sensational Suit.

BIG PACKAGE OF LETTERS

Many People of Prominence Included in List of Witnesses.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, May 24.—Damages aggregating a quarter of a million dollars as compensation for alleged breach of promise of marriage are asked by Mrs. Katherine Pollin, in a suit against W. Gould Brokaw, the millionaire clubman, which was begun in the Supreme Court here to-day. Eminent counsel, scores of witnesses, many of them people of prominence from distant parts of the country, and a packet containing more than two hundred letters, alleged by the plaintiff to have been written by Brokaw, will figure in the case. The authenticity of the letters, upon which the suit is largely based, is denied by Brokaw's counsel.

That the case has attracted unusual attention was apparent from the appearance of the court room at the opening session of the trial. Not a seat was vacant, and among the spectators were many obviously not accustomed to court room scenes. Former Governor Black and former Judge Olcott appeared for the plaintiff in the suit, while Mr. Brokaw's chief counsel was former Assistant District Attorney McIntyre. Both the plaintiff and the defendant were in court. Mrs. Pollin accompanied by her sister and Mr. Brokaw by four friends, who came with him in a big touring automobile. Several of the letters in the case are addressed: "My dear wife-to-be."

Mrs. Pollin came from Troy, N. Y., a few years ago, after being divorced from her first husband, Joseph P. Smith, to whom she was married in 1897, with whom she was still a student in a seminary. Exceptional care was exercised by the attorneys in examining witnesses regarding their qualifications to serve on the jury. When the court adjourned until to-morrow only one juror had been selected.

Meeting of Travelers.

(By Associated Press.)
CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 24.—More than 500 delegates arrived to-night to attend the district convention of the United Commercial Travelers, which will begin to-morrow and continue until Saturday. The district is composed of Maryland, Virginia, the District of Columbia, West Virginia and Kentucky.

26 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 26 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 10 are as follows:
8 Trades. 1 Domestic.
4 Salesmen. 4 Office.
9 Miscellaneous.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

GREAT DEBATE ON UNION HAS BEGUN

Drs. Strickler and Daniel, of Virginia, Lead Opposition to Federation Plan.

DISCUSSION LONG AND SHARP

Presbyterian University to be Established—Sabbath Observance Report.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, May 24.—The great debate over the question of federation is now on, and the General Assembly is kept up to the highest pitch of interest.

The house to-day was crowded, many visitors from Dallas and neighboring towns having come especially on this account. The leaders on the side favoring the plan of federation seem to be Drs. Hemphill, Lyons, Neel and Judge Miller. Drs. Strickler and Daniel, of the Synod of Virginia, lead the opposition. The special committee of thirteen recommended co-operation. It was at once evident that this was an ambiguous word, some understanding it to include federation as one form of co-operation, while others understood it to be used purposely in the stead of that term. Dr. Daniel moved an amendment to the effect that "it is the intention of this report to exclude federation from future consideration."

The purpose in the motion is to develop the situation clearly and show that federation and not some more indefinite form of co-operation is distinctly proposed. Around this motion the debate has been raging for hours. In the course of the debate some quite keen sword play between Drs. Hemphill and Daniel occurred, but all in perfectly good humor. The feeling in the body, however, is that to-day's discussion is but preliminary skirmishing, unless the matter takes some unexpected turn.

Sabbath Observance.

The question of Sabbath observance came up to-day on the report of the Sabbath Committee, which deprecates the existing conditions. The assembly asks that a conference of all evangelists and churches be had on this question. It also took a motion approving the reading of Sunday papers, the use of trains on Sunday and Sunday excursions, and urged it upon all Christians that they discountenance such things.

The establishment of a Presbyterian university was recommended to the assembly. The plan contemplates its location at Atlanta, Ga., that city offering to give \$250,000 toward it. The advocates of the scheme say it will take \$1,000,000. The consideration of the matter was postponed to another day.

The report of Mr. S. W. Somerville, of Fredericksburg, Va., on the Home and School, of which he is superintendent, was received with great gratification on the part of the Assembly. This noble institution is winning its way more and more into the favor of the church, and it is seen to be a good foundation, and as it becomes evident that its benefits are for the entire church. Speeches of warm commendation were made, not only by Virginia commissioners, but by others from more remote States.

The report on women's societies makes out a splendid showing in numbers, 1,165 as against 1,160 in 1904. Total of contributions, 24,160 members. Total of contributions, 24,160 members.

(Continued on Second Page.)

PARKHURST-REID MARRIAGE ANNULLED

Pope Approves Decision and Prince and Princess Win Famous Case.

(By Associated Press.)
ROME, May 24.—Pope Pius X., has approved the decision of the congregation of the Propaganda to annul the marriage of Marie Jennings Reid, of New Orleans, and Washington, D. C. (who is now Princess Joseph Rospiogio) to Colonel P. H. Parkhurst, of Bangor, Me. The decision of the Pope will now permit the Prince and Princess Rospiogio to contract a religious marriage.

W. J. BRYAN IN PROBATE COURT

(By Associated Press.)
NEW HAVEN, CONN., May 24.—Wm. J. Bryan appeared in the Probate Court here to-day at a hearing on the accounts of the estate of the late Philo S. Bennett, of which Mr. Bryan is administrator. During the examination, Mr. Bryan submitted a rapid fire of question from Judge Henry Stoddard, counsel for Mrs. Grace I. Bennett, the widow, and at times considerable impatience was manifested by both the questioner and the witness.

WORK CONVICTS UPON THE ROADS

Captain Willard Discusses His Platform as to Labor.

DISCUSSION LONG AND SHARP

Draws Comparison and Says Private Parties Should Not Get Results.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Captain Joseph E. Willard returned to the city yesterday, and expressed himself as much pleased with his reception in Tazewell.

Said he, "I in nowise concede the South to my opponents." "You seem to have made an impression on the people of Tazewell by your argument on convict labor. Did you suggest anything new?" Inquired the reporter of The Times-Dispatch.

"I spoke in line with the policy of my letter of announcement. I reiterated my position in favor of working convicts on county roads. I advocated the working also of jail prisoners. The feasibility of this working convicts has been demonstrated in North Carolina. I did not advocate school boys being bound, or printed by convict labor. I never thought of so doing. I held that the result of profit of convict labor should go to the people of the Commonwealth, against whom the convict has offended, and not for the gain of a private individual or corporation; and merely, by way of illustration, I said that there was more property in having convicts to print and bind public school books, formulated by our university faculty and our Board of Education, by which the public would be benefited, than in allowing convicts to make shoes for a private corporation in competition with other corporations employing honest labor."

An Absurd Conclusion.

"I used the above comparison solely as an argument against the present use of convict labor in the shoe trade. Being opposed to the use of convict labor, even in the shoe trade, it would have been absurd to advocate a more extended use of them in the book trade."

"I am opposed to the renewal of the Davis shoe contract, or the making of any similar contract.

"I have advocated and shall continue to advocate the working of convicts on the public roads, where they come in the least possible competition with honest labor, and where their labor is for the benefit of the Commonwealth and not a private interest."

"I quote from my letter of announcement: 'I earnestly favor the working of State convicts upon roads, which will be an advantage to the convict himself as well as to the State, and will, to that extent eliminate him as a competitor of honest labor.'"

Explosion in Fireworks Plant.

(By Associated Press.)
ROCKLAND, MASS., May 24.—Ten one-story wooden buildings of the National Fire Works Company's plant of sixty similar structures at West Hanover, were destroyed this afternoon by an explosion in the "mixing room." Of the hundred persons employed at the plant only one man, Arthur Cato, was severely but not fatally injured, while four girls were slightly injured by being thrown to the ground by the shock of the explosion. The plant had a similar explosion about two years ago.

CALL ON PRESIDENT IN EQUITABLE FIGHT

Efforts Being Made to Have Government Take Hand in Company's Affairs.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, May 24.—An effort was made to-day to induce President Roosevelt to take an active interest in the complications which have arisen in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society. Clarence Whitman, president of the Merchants' Association of New York, had a conference with the President on the subject. Details of the conference were not obtainable, but it is known that Mr. Whitman urged the President to take up the subject, with a view either to ordering a government investigation or to making recommendations to Congress on the subject of insurance legislation. It can be said that, up to this time, the President has not seen his way clear to the taking of any action in the case of the Equitable Company specifically.

JAPANESE FLEET DEFEATED, SAYS MANILLA REPORT

Unconfirmed Rumor that Naval Battle Has Been Fought.

MEETING OCCURRED SOUTH OF FORMOSA

Story Gives No Particulars Beyond Statement of Fight and Result.

ARMIES IN MANCHURIA PREPARING TO GRAPPLE

Rival Commanders Keeping Close Watch on Each Other and Situation Is Very Tense—Governor of Baku Assassinated and Two Others Killed by Bomb.

(By Associated Press.)
MANILA, May 25.—There is an unconfirmed rumor that the Russian and Japanese fleets have met south of Formosa and that the Japanese were defeated.

NO NEWS THERE.

St. Petersburg Believes Rojevsky Is Now in Pacific Ocean.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—It is now generally assumed that Vice Admiral Rojevsky's squadrons are in the Pacific steaming northward and giving the Pescadores, Formosa and the Luchu islands a wide berth, in order to minimize the danger of a concentrated torpedo attack under cover of these islands and to force Vice Admiral Togo to fight a decisive battle, to meet him in the open. All that the Russian admiral will attempt to force a passage of the Korean Straits has been abandoned. Both the Persian Straits, between the islands of Hokkaido and Sakhalin, and the Tsugaru Straits, between the islands of Hokkaido and Honshu, were reconnoitered by the cruisers and destroyers at Vladivostok, and the results communicated to Rojevsky, who before he left the coast of French Indo-China.

SITUATION TENSE.

(By Associated Press.)

GUNSHU PASS, May 24.—The situation is very tense. The rival commanders are watching each other like hawks, but there has been no decisive move yet on the part of either. On May 21st, General Rennenkampf made a bold reconnaissance at the cost of several hundred casualties, but the correspondent of the Associated Press is not allowed to telegraph the results obtained. It is possible that it was Rennenkampf's cavalry, which penetrated southwest of Fokoman.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—General Linewich, under date of May 23d, reports that a Russian detachment successfully attacked the Japanese trenches on the heights north of the station of Changshu. The Japanese were forced to evacuate their trenches.

In response to inquiries as to the truth of the report that the Japanese have cut the railroad to Vladivostok, the authorities have received replies from Harbin, saying that both the railroad and the telegraph lines to Vladivostok were working, and the Associated Press was authorized to deny the report of the isolation of the fortress.

(By Associated Press.)

CHANGHAI, CHINA, May 24.—The Japanese commenced an advance near Shanghai. At the same time the Russians advanced and seized the villages of Shaohou and Syuochichou in the center, the Japanese retreating to the further banks of the Koochee and the Changshu rivers. There have been no serious fighting yet. The Russians are making daily reconnoissances.

PRINCE ASSASSINATED.

(By Associated Press.)
BAKU, CAUCASIA, May 24.—The governor of Baku, Prince Nakachidze, was assassinated at 8 P. M. to-day by a bomb, which was thrown at his carriage. A lieutenant, who was accompanying the governor, and a bystander were also killed by the explosion, and the coachman is believed to have been fatally injured.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—2:40 A. M.—Though no details of the assassination of Prince Nakachidze have been received, the impression here is that the outrage was the work of the Armenian revolutionary committee in Avenger. The attitude taken by the Russian and the Tatars in February last, and is not attributable to the Russian terrorists, even though the latter are at present extremely active in many parts of the empire. The Armenians laid the responsibility for the death of those slain in February at the door of Prince Nakachidze.

(By Associated Press.)

WARSAW, May 24.—Four persons were killed and thirty wounded in a fight here to-night between Jewish workmen and the Jewish keepers of disorderly houses. Both sides used knives. The dead and wounded were terribly mutilated. The guard is said to have originated at a wedding, which took place to-day.